



SAFETY DATA SHEET (Aerosol) Kril

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name (Aerosol) Kril
Product number A45-7

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Car maintenance product. - Dressing
Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart International Ltd
 Lynn Lane,
 Shenstone, nr Lichfield
 Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
 England
www.autosmartinternational.com
 Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
 Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Mob: +44 (0) 7808 971321 (24hrs)
 Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
 Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

The NHS 111 service will also be available via the harmonised European number for medical advice 116 117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

(Aerosol) Kril

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21. Xi;R38. F+;R12. R52/53.

Physicochemical

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable and may ignite in the air at normal temperature and pressure. Explosive vapour/air mixtures may be spontaneously formed. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

2.2. Label elements**Pictogram****Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
 P280 Wear protective gloves.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Contains

XYLENE, Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT HYD, AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8

Supplementary precautionary statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

(Aerosol) Kril

XYLENE 30-60%		
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Acute Tox. 4 - H312	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 30-60%		
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.	
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS 20-30%		
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	REACH registration number: Exempt - Article 2(7)(b)
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.		
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12.	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT HYD 5-10%		
CAS number: 64742-82-1	EC number: 919-446-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119458049-33-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	

(Aerosol) Kril

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8		1-2%
CAS number: 90989-38-1	EC number: 292-694-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119486136-34-xxxx
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R20/21,R65,R48/20. Xi;R36/37/38. R10.	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

General information	Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
-----------------------------	---

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

(Aerosol) Kril

Specific hazards	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Nitrous gases (NO _x). Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is highly flammable.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Be aware of danger of explosion.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

XYLENE

(Aerosol) Kril

Sk

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GASLong-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (CAS: 64742-48-9)**

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 208 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 871 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 125 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 185 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 125 mg/kg/day

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m ³
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 221 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 3182 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 65.3 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Dermal; : 1872 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 12.5 mg/kg/day
	- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
	- Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
	- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
	- STP; 6.58 mg/l

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C8 (CAS: 90989-38-1)**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).**8.2. Exposure controls****Protective equipment****Appropriate engineering controls**

No specific ventilation requirements. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

(Aerosol) Kril

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Nitrile rubber. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Provide eyewash station.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Clear liquid. Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not available. Not available.
pH	Not applicable. Not applicable.
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	~ -2°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	>100
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	>1
Relative density	1.000 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Hydrocarbons.
Partition coefficient	: 2.3 - 2.8
Auto-ignition temperature	365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 685 g/litre.

(Aerosol) Kril**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. Shocks and physical damage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,846.08843537

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 4.55539359

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH Scientifically unjustified.

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation

Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Skin contact

Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye contact

Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Route of entry

Inhalation Ingestion.

Medical symptoms

No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.

(Aerosol) Kril

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rabbit

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

Ecological information on ingredients.**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms Not determined.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.

Partition coefficient : 2.3 - 2.8

Ecological information on ingredients.

(Aerosol) Kril**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Empty aerosols should be recycled where facilities exist. Full or part full aerosols should be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with local authority requirements.

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS, Flammable

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS, Flammable

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS, Flammable

(Aerosol) Kril**Proper shipping name (ADN)** AEROSOLS, Flammable**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID class	2
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

Transport labels**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable.

ADR/RID packing group 5 (f)**14.5. Environmental hazards****Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant**

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**Transport in bulk according to** Not applicable.**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code****SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Water hazard classification	WGK 1

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

(Aerosol) Kril

Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	24/09/2015
Revision	4
Supersedes date	18/03/2010
SDS number	10248
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R10 Flammable. R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.